# **RTCA Special Committee 209**

# **ATCRBS / Mode S Transponder MOPS Maintenance**

Meeting #7

In Joint Session with Eurocae WG-49

Eurocontrol Headquarters, Brussels 20 – 24 August 2007

Notification of Change to Appendix B For Register 52<sub>16</sub>

**Presented by: Gary Furr, Engility Corp Supporting the FAA Technical Center** 

#### **SUMMARY**

This Working Paper presents a copy of a change that is represented in version 1.9 of the draft of Appendix B for the modification of Register  $52_{16}$  as agreed to by the ICAO ASP Technical Subgroup (TSG) during their last meeting in Paris, 2 - 6 July 2007.

#### 1.0 Introduction

What follows on the next three pages is a copy of Working Paper **TSG WP03-02R1** which was originally submitted by Don Walker of Honeywell International in order to clarify a change that had originally been agreed to by the ICAO ASP TSG during their previous meeting in February in Fort Lauderdale.

The ICAO ASP TSG had originally agreed in Fort Lauderdale to change the FOM/Source Coding from referencing "RNP" to referencing "FOM." Unfortunately, the entire change was not implemented into the draft of ICAO Doc 9871 during the Fort Lauderdale meeting. Therefore, Don Walker noticed after the Fort Lauderdale meeting that the FOM/Source Coding values were not consistent with those defined in RTCA/DO-260A, which have long been accepted as being correct for FOM Coding. Hence, the need for Working Paper **TSG WP03-02R1** during the Paris TSG meeting in order to correct ICAO Doc 9871 prior to the publication.

The contents of TSG WP03-02R1 have been implemented into the draft version 1.9 of Appendix B for Register 52<sub>16</sub>.

#### AERONAUTICAL SURVEILLANCE PANEL (ASP)

#### **Technical Subgroup Meeting**

Paris, France 2 – 6 July 2007

# DOC 9871 CP TO CORRECT THE FOM/SOURCE CODING OF REGISTER $52_{16}$

(Prepared by Don Walker, Honeywell)

(Presented by Gary Furr)

### **SUMMARY**

Due to an oversight in editing Doc 9871, the FOM/Source coding of register 52<sub>16</sub> is not consistent with the coding of the ES MOPS, RTCA/DO 260A. This working paper presents a CP to correct the coding of FOM/Source.

Submit to: Rapporteur ASP Working Group Page 1 of 2

1. <u>Change No **TBD**</u> Date submitted: July 2007

Title: Doc 9871 CP to Correct the FOM/Source Coding of Register 52<sub>16</sub>.

- 2. <u>List of all relevant ASP WG-B Working Papers: TSG WP03-02R1</u> (This paper)
- 3. <u>Background</u>: Doc 9871 contains the coding of transponder registers
- 4. <u>Need for change</u>: The FOM/Source coding for register 52<sub>16</sub> does not agree with the coding of the ES MOPS DO260A
- 5. <u>Change</u>: FOM coding should be changed so that it corresponds to DO-260A quantizations. See Attachment.
- 6. <u>Category</u>: (confirmed by Rapporteur)
  - 1. Addition new material e.g. new GICB, MSP, or Broadcast.
  - X2. Update technical change or correction to current document.
    - 3. Useful will enhance understanding of the document.
    - 4. Cosmetic needed to correct editorial error.

Submitted by: ASP Technical Subgroup

Organisation: ASP Address: ICAO

# Table A-2-82. BDS code 5,2 – Position report fine

# **MB FIELD**

1	STATUS (see 1)	PURPOSE: To provide a high-precision three-dimensional report on
2	MSB	aircraft position when used in conjunction with register 51 <sub>16</sub> .
3	FOM/SOURCE	information on the source of the data is included.
4	. an	
5	LSB	FOM/SOURCE Coding:
7	MSB = 90/128  degrees	The decimal value of the binary-coded (Figure of Merit) FOM / SOURCE parameter shall be interpreted as follows:
8	1	SOURCE parameter shall be interpreted as follows.
9		0 = Loss of navigational capabilityFOM > 10 NM or Unknown Accuracy
10		$1 = \text{FOM} \frac{20}{20} - 10 \text{ NM}/18.5 \text{ km}$ (e.g., INS data) pressure altitude
11		2 = FOM 5 4 NM/7.4 km (e.g., VOR/DME) pressure altitude 3 = FOM 4 2 NM/3.7 km (e.g., DME/DME or GNSS) pressure altitude
12		3 = FOM 1 2 NM/3.7 km (e.g., DME/DME or GNSS) pressure altitude
13	LATITUDE FINE	4 = FOM 0.30 5 NM/1.85 km (e.g., DME/DME or GNSS) pressure altitude
14	Range = $[0, 180/128]$ degrees	5 = FOM <del>0.3</del> 0.5 NM/926 m (e.g., DME/DME or GNSS) pressure altitude 6 = FOM 0.3/425 NM/556 m (e.g., DME/DME or GNSS) pressure altitude
16	Range = [0, 100/120] degrees	7 = FOM 0.03/501 NM/185.2 m (ILS, MLS or differential GNSS) pressure alt
17		$8 = \text{FOM } 0.02\frac{2405 \text{ NM}/92.6 \text{ m}}{(\text{ILS, MLS or differential GNSS})}$ pressure alt
18	]	$9 = \text{FOM } \frac{0.01/1530 \text{ m}}{0.01/1530 \text{ m}}$ (ILS, MLS or differential GNSS) pressure alt
19	1	$10 = \text{FOM } \frac{0.00310 \text{ m}}{0.00310 \text{ m}}$ (ILS, MLS or differential GNSS) pressure alt
20	-	11 = FOM 1 3 m (ILS, MLS or differential GNSS) pressure alt
21 22	1	12 = FOM 0.01/1530 m (ILS, MLS or differential GNSS) GNSS height 13 = FOM 0.00310 m (ILS, MLS or differential GNSS) GNSS height
23	LSB = 90/16 777 216 degrees	14 = FOM 4———3 m (ILS, MLS or differential GNSS) GNSS height
24	MSB = 90/128  degrees	15 = FOM 0.01/15 (ILS, MLS or differential GNSS) GNSS height Reserved
25		
26		
27		Note 1. – When GNSS is the source, then the FOM is encoded by the HFOM
28 29		parameter. When RNP FMS is the source the FOM is encoded by the ANP.
30	}	
31	LONGITUDE FINE	1) The single status bit (bit 1) shall be set to ZERO (0) if any of the three parameters
32		are invalid and is identical to the status bit in register 51 <sub>16</sub> .
33	Range = $[0, 180/128]$ degrees	
34		
35		<ol><li>The LATITUDE (fine) and LONGITUDE (fine) parameters are in 2's complement coding so they shall be interpreted in conjunction with the corresponding</li></ol>
37	}	parameters in register 51 <sub>16</sub> .
38	i	1 8 10
39	j	3) When GNSS height is contained in bits 42 to 56, tThe pressure altitude can be
40		obtained from register 51 <sub>16</sub> .
41	LSB = 90/16 777 216 degrees	N. 2 T. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .
42	SIGN	Note 2. – Two's complement coding is used for all signed fields as specified in §A.2.2.2.
43	MPD - 02 220 ICCI	ул. 2. 2. 2.
45	i	Note 3. – The Figure of Merit selected is the smallest number that encompasses the
46	j	HFOM or the ANP.
47	PRESSURE ALTITUDE	
48	OR	
49 50	GNSS HEIGHT (HAE)	
51	(as specified by FOM / SOURCE coding)	
52	(as specified by 1 DW1/ BOOKEL couling)	
53	Range = [-1 000, +126 752] feet	
54	]	
55	7.00	
56	LSB = 8 feet	<u> </u>

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